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NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

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## THE AERIAL MAIL.

## LONDON TO SYDNEY IN SIX DAYS.

Mr. Reginald Lloyd, who will be remembered in the Far East in connection with the activities of Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., writes to a Sydney paper as follows:

Thinking men admit that an aerial mail service between Sydney and London is bound to come. My mission here is to make that service a certainty of the near future. Any air project naturally lends itself to a certain amount of misrepresentation. It must resign itself to the shafts of a somewhat antiquated wit. The professional procrastinator advances cogent arguments in favour of it going slow. The man in the street admits its practicability, but is doubtful about everything else concerning it.

Nevertheless, I have been agreeably surprised, as a pioneer of such a project, at the reception given me by the hard-headed business men of this city. I did not, of course, come without credentials, but even so I anticipated more difficulties.

## EXPERT ADVICE TAKEN.

Before leaving London I sought the best expert advice available, not only in the world of aeronautics but of finance. And, as far as the latter is concerned, I came here prepared to do the preliminary work myself, should no support have been forthcoming. As an Australian, however, I wished the work to be initiated by Australians, and I was particularly desirous of having the co-operation of representative financial citizens in every capital of the Commonwealth. Apart from the money aspect and the sentimental aspect, altogether, there was strong reason why I should have this co-operation. Well, I have not been disappointed. As far as Sydney is concerned the money asked for has been over-subscribed, and, had the maximum not been limited, would have been subscribed many times over. And the success of that portion of my plan which provided for the moral and financial support of fifty Australian business men is now assured.

It is obvious that the initial work to do in establishing any air service is to select and survey the route, and to locate the landing places. This, of course, I do not propose to do without consulting the best geographical, meteorological, and aeronautical authorities in Australia and elsewhere, and, after conference with experts who know, and who have traversed the country.

The route that will probably be decided upon will run first to the farthest point in Australia from Sydney (Cape York), which is the nearest point to the Malay Archipelago. Thence it must be laid out to Siam or Burma, via New Guinea, Celebes, Borneo, and Penang, across the Malay Archipelago to the Continent of Asia, and from that point through India, Arabia, and Egypt, to Port Said. No stretch of water beyond sixty miles in extent will have to be negotiated, and I am hoping that an all-red route may be found easily practicable.

## SURVEY OF THE ROUTE.

For reasons decided upon before I left London, I propose to go over the selected route myself, accompanied by a party of four, including a surveyor and a flying expert. The journey will be accomplished by means of motor cycles with side-cars, and a pearly lugger or motor boat. No longer time will be taken on it than is absolutely necessary, and it is obvious that such work can only be preliminary. It is necessary, however, to gain certain information, and effect certain objects in this way, before the enterprise to be launched in London can be finalised.

As far as the Commonwealth Postal Department is concerned, I do not anticipate any opposition whatever. Any loss of revenue to the department would be provided against in the details of the scheme I have in hand, and the department would, in addition, be relieved of the cost of transport in the matter we handled. I take it that the Commonwealth Ministers are a progressive body of men who will do all they can to forward this great enterprise initiated by Australians.

That Australia will be brought within 160 hours of London is now assured.

## COMMERCE WITH PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Minister having been suddenly called to Lisbon, the new Portuguese Chamber of Commerce in Budgetary, E.O., was opened in October by the Hon. Mr. de Lencastre, Count de Torres. Mr. de Lencastre, the Minister, who pointed out that Portugal had large and important colonies in West and East Africa, and that Portugal itself, besides wines and fruits, possessed fine springs of mineral waters. The bridging of the Tagus, a river five times as wide as the Thames at London Bridge, would, he added, be carried into effect as soon as possible, and would give work to British engineers. Mr. de Lencastre, Secretary of the Portuguese Legation, referred to the financial pressure which the Germans had brought to bear on the Portuguese in Africa.

## CONTROLLING HOME PASSAGES.

There are reports of very numerous applications for passages home from Malaya in the coming spring, but it seems doubtful (says *The Straits Times*) if all who wish to go will secure accommodation. Even in normal times before the war, the annual spring hejira necessitated booking several months ahead and the pressure is much greater now while the shipping facilities are scanty and are likely to remain so for some time. Rumour has it that the Government intends chartering one or two vessels for the accommodation of Government servants. That would ease the situation, but there is no confirmation of the report. A press communiqué issued at Delhi on November 29th says: The Admiralty have intimated that restrictions on sea travel have been removed in respect of women and children. They are now eligible to travel by any sea route. Passports will, however, still be required and they must be endorsed as heretofore. Owing, however, to the large number of intending passengers, the shortage of shipping and the prospective demobilisation requirements the Government of India have decided to introduce at an early date a system of control of passages to all European ports. The details of the scheme are being worked out and will be announced shortly. Priority will be determined in the first instance by provincial committees on which all interests, official, both civil and military, and non-official, will be represented, and the general executive authority will be vested in the hands of an official working directly under the orders of the Government of India, who will be entitled "Controller of Passages" and will be located in Bombay with deputy controllers who will probably be located at Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon and Karachi.

SPORT.  
CRICKET.

## HONGKONG C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

The following will represent the Club on their ground next Saturday at 2.15 p.m.:—T. E. Pearce (captain), R. M. Austin, J. C. Brown, J. de Rome, D. E. Donnelly, Capt. E. H. Gray, Major W. P. Hammond, M. M. Maas, F. Sutton, E. R. Thomas and R. P. Thursfield.

## C.R.C. v. ROYAL NAVY.

This League match will be played to-morrow on the Navy ground, and the following will represent the C.R.C.:—Ng Sze Kwong (capt.), Yew Man Tsun, James Wong, Harry Ching, K. K. Wong, C. F. Lee, Liu Yot Mun, George Lee, Wei Lee San, Chow Yat Cheong and Un Hui Fan.

In the Palace Hotel billiard tournament Capt. Green beat C. Vas (250-238) last night. To-night W. Gerrard meets E. Guimarães.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese pleaded guilty to being in unlawful possession of 7½ lbs. of raw opium and was fined \$500.

A collision between a tram-car and a motor-car occurred opposite the Bank of Canton, in Des Voux Road, yesterday. The car No. A165, which was evidently just backing out of the Garage was badly damaged.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese, who had just returned from America, was charged with being in unlawful possession of a revolver. Defendant stated that he purchased the weapon in America as a protection against thieves. Mr. O. D. Melbourne fined him \$50.

A Japanese nurse employed at the Peak Hospital, has reported to the Police that while she was walking between Bowen Road and May Road, on Wednesday evening, a Chinese seized her and tried to snatch her gold necklace. In the struggle which ensued she was thrown on to the ground and severely assaulted. The robber then made off with her purse.

Cheung Hing Wan, a Chinese contractor, has reported to the Police that on Wednesday night four men, armed with revolvers, entered his premises by the back-door. They threatened to kill him, and then demanded the keys of the safe. His wife, however, managed to call for help, and his son, who was standing outside, blew a Police whistle. The robbers, alarmed, immediately fled without any booty.

## SHORTHAND RESULTS AT THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

The following boys at the Diocesan School have been awarded Certificates:—William J. Howard, Edward C. Fincher and John Linton—second-class or theory certificate. Henry Kow, Chan Leung Shi, Kenneth Tyson, Chiu Yan Lok, Lo Kau, Kwok Ying Kung, Wong Chun Fuk and Peter Kwok—third-class or elementary certificate.

## CRICKET NOTES.

## LAST WEEK-END MATCHES.

The Chinese Recreation Club won their first match in the League on Saturday last, owing to a characteristically sportsmanlike action on the part of the University, who, without previous arrangement, allowed an extension of play for quarter-of-an hour, when by doing so there was nothing whatever to be gained by their own side. It is a practice which I hope the League Committee will not encourage, however sportsmanlike it may appear.

In the last fortnight there have been two instances of such generosity. In the first, the Navy, by arrangement when the match commenced, allowed the R.G.A. to bat for a quarter of an hour extra and so lost the match. On Saturday last the University captain just gave away the match. As I say, it was sportsmanlike, but I do not think that any team in the League should be allowed to ignore the League rules, because it is likely to breed bad feeling at some future date and, in any case, prejudice the interests of other clubs.

I would be the first to applaud such sportsmanlike conduct in friendly matches, but now that a League is being conducted so successfully, the Committee should not wink at breaches of the rules made for the proper conduct of the League.

The University, batting, for the greater part, was very monotonous. Marley's 52 runs was the only feature of an innings that palled on the spectators. He hit out freely, and his display was without a blemish. Runjahn's 22 was spoilt by a chance early in his innings. Ng Sze Kwong showed a complete return to form when scoring 82 runs, and if he only bats as well in the future as he did on Saturday his Club will finish nearer the top of the League table than they are now. He has a rather cramped style, but is equally strong in attack and defence, and the way he knocked the University bowling about was very pleasing to watch. The University bowling was very ordinary, so that Lee and Ching found no difficulty in increasing their averages. The former is too fond of defensive tactics, and should overcome the nervousness which he sometimes displays.

The Navy has fallen on bad days, and even those most optimistic of its chances in the League are beginning to despair. Last Saturday the sailors were beaten by a Craigengower team after compiling the smallest total they have made this year. The treacherous state of the wicket explained, more than anything else, the dismissal of the Navy for only 58 runs, of which Hack and Holborn contributed more than half. Omar and Grimmett bowled very steadily, the latter finishing up with the "hat-trick." Craigengower were never certain of winning the match till they had won it. The ground, which had assisted Omar and Grimmett, suited Hack and Kennett in a similar degree, and only luck, combined with the enterprising methods of Grimmett (Abbas did not hit out till the match was won) gave Craigengower another victory. It is their fourth victory this season and their position at the top of the table is assured for some weeks at least.

## LEAGUE TABLE.

(UP TO DECEMBER 14TH).

|               | P. | W. | L. | D. | PTS. |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Craigengower  | 6  | 5  | 1  | 0  | 10   |
| Kowloon       | 5  | 4  | 1  | 0  | 12   |
| Civil Service | 4  | 3  | 0  | 2  | 8    |
| R.G.A.        | 3  | 2  | 0  | 1  | 7    |
| Manchesters   | 2  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 4    |
| C.R.C.        | 4  | 1  | 3  | 0  | 3    |
| University    | 6  | 0  | 3  | 3  | 3    |
| Navy          | 5  | 0  | 3  | 2  | 2    |
| R.E.          | 5  | 0  | 4  | 1  | 1    |

## NOTEWORTHY SCORES.

|                                            |     |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|
| Sergt. Hall (Manchesters v. University)    | 109 |
| Ng Sze Kwong (C.R.C. v. University)        | 82  |
| C. P. James (Kowloon v. R.E.)              | 81  |
| Cpl. Waller (R.E. v. University)           | 69  |
| A. E. Wood (Civil Service v. C.R.C.)       | 64  |
| Bdr. Sharmah (R.G.A. v. Navy)              | 63  |
| A. H. Runjahn (University v. Navy)         | 58  |
| Sergt. Perkins (R.G.A. v. University)      | 58  |
| Commr. Gibson (Navy v. Civil Service)      | 56  |
| F. A. Redmond (University v. R.E.)         | 54  |
| Commr. Gibson (Navy v. University)         | 53  |
| G. E. Marley (University v. C.R.C.)        | 52  |
| Sig. Back (Navy v. University)             | 51  |
| Chong Chi (C.R.C. v. C.C.C.)               | 51  |
| R. A. Ponsonby Fane (University v. R.E.)   | 50  |
| Commander Gibson (Navy v. Kowloon)         | 50  |
| C. J. Stapleton (Kowloon v. Navy)          | 50  |
| G. E. Marley (University v. Navy)          | 47  |
| K. R. MacKaskill (Kowloon v. R.E.)         | 45  |
| F. C. Thompson (C.C.C. v. C.R.C.)          | 45  |
| Lieut. Kennett (Navy v. Civil Service)     | 45  |
| H. H. Taylor (Kowloon v. Navy)             | 45  |
| A. H. Runjahn (University v. R.G.A.)       | 44  |
| R. A. Ponsonby Fane (University v. R.G.A.) | 43  |
| Corpl. Mann (R.G.A. v. Civil Service)      | 43  |
| G. E. Marley (University v. Manchesters)   | 41  |

—Not out.

## NOTEWORTHY BOWLING FEATS.

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| R. Pestonji (Kowloon v. R.E.)        | 4 for 13 |
| H. H. Taylor (Kowloon v. R.E.)       | 3 " 12   |
| Pte. Mahoney (Manchesters v. R.E.)   | 5 " 20   |
| Sergt. Strange (R.E. v. Manchesters) | 6 " 26   |
| L. E. Lammert (C.C.C. v. University) | 4 " 10   |
| F. A. Redmond (University v. C.C.C.) | 5 " 27   |
| R. Pestonji (Kowloon v. C.R.C.)      | 7 " 42   |
| U. Omar (C.C.C. v. Civil Service)    | 5 " 24   |

The match to be played on the Hongkong Club ground on Christmas Day and Boxing Day is to be styled Hongkong C.C. v. The Rest, instead of Civilian v. Services, as at first arranged. The composition of "The Rest" will not be available for a day or two, but I have been given to understand that it will be thoroughly representative of cricket talent outside the Club, who, by the way, will want their best team if they are going to beat the "Rest."

Of the four friendly matches played last week end the only one of any importance was that in which Hongkong met the Civil Service. Had it finished as possible, it would be hard to say who would have won. The Civil Service made 135 for 6 wickets and then declared. A. E. Wood kept up the remarkable form he has been showing this season, and it has become the ordinary thing for him to go in first for the Civil Service and give this side a fine start. Bradbury has improved with each game he has played this season, and has come to be regarded as one of the most dependable batsmen in the Club. P. T. Lambie showed a glimpse of that form which made him top the Club averages two years ago. There is a lot of cricket yet in him. Hamilton's 18 was put together in good style. De Rome bowled well at the beginning, but Lambie and Hamilton spoilt his average. An unbeaten innings by T. E. Pearce once again showed the Club's indebtedness to this fine all-round cricketer. He treated the bowling with the scantiest respect, proving that offensive is the best defence in cricket. Thursfield made 24 runs by taking his cue from Pearce.

Kowloon found no difficulty in disposing of the 83rd Co. R.G.A., whose team included four of the usual R.G.A. league team. Athorne and Edmondson batted best for the Artillerymen, while James was chiefly responsible for the dismissal of the R.G.A. H. H. Taylor, who a week before had played under the fancy name of "H. Phillips," was only moderately successful with the ball. Stapleton (32) and D. M. Goodall (not out 19) were largely responsible for the fact that Kowloon won by 4 wickets.

## SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The following figures of noteworthy scores and bowling feats refer only to the friendly matches played up to December 14th this season:

## NOTEWORTHY SCORES.

|                                                   |     |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Capt. E. H. Gray (Hongkong v. C.R.C.)             | 121 |
| Commander Gibson (Navy v. C.R.C.)                 | 112 |
| Commander Gibson (Hamilton's XI v. Visitors XI)   | 102 |
| M. M. Maas (Hongkong v. C.R.C.)                   | 80  |
| A. E. Wood (Civil Service v. A v. 83rd Co.)       | 63  |
| J. D. Noria (Craigengower v. Navy)                | 70  |
| Capt. Wahl (R.E. v. University)                   | 79  |
| C. J. Stapleton (Kowloon v. Hongkong)             | 75  |
| T. E. Pearce (Hongkong C.C. v. Craigengower)      | 70  |
| T. E. Pearce (Hongkong C.C. v. R.E.)              | 68  |
| L. S. Thurgarland (Navy v. B v. University "B")   | 69  |
| T. H. King (Police v. Civil Service "B")          | 60  |
| Sergeant Drummond (R.E. v. University)            | 60  |
| J. T. Ling (Civil Service v. B v. University "B") | 53  |
| E. R. A. McCarthy (Naval XI v. University)        | 53  |
| T. E. Pearce (Hongkong v. Civil Service)          | 52  |
| A. E. Wood (Civil Service v. Hongkong)            | 52  |
| Signaller Hack (Navy v. C.R.C.)                   | 52  |
| A. Drummond (Civil Service v. B v. Police)        | 51  |
| F. J. de Rome (Hongkong C.C. v. R.E.)             | 51  |
| D. M. Goodall (Craigengower v. Hongkong C.C.)     | 50  |

## NOTEWORTHY BOWLING FEATS.

|                                                 |         |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Sto. Cutter (Navy v. B v. University "B")       | 3 for 1 |
| Saprr. Russell (R.E. v. Navy)                   | 8 " 21  |
| G. E. Marley (Navy XI v. University)            | 4 " 12  |
| E. W. Hamilton (Civil Service v. A v. 83rd Co.) | 8 " 23  |
| Gnr. Baines (83rd Co. R.G.A. v. Navy)           | 0 " 10  |
| D. E. Donnelly (Hongkong v. C.R.C.)             | 6 " 20  |
| V. N. Atkinson (University v. B v. Navy "B")    | 5 " 18  |
| R. Pestonji (Kowloon v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.)        | 5 " 18  |
| H. H. Taylor (Kowloon v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.)       | 4 " 14  |
| R. Pestonji (Kowloon v. Hongkong)               | 4 " 15  |
| W. Hall (Craigengower v. B v. Police)           | 7 " 29  |
| Gr. Beckett (83rd Co. R.G.A. v. Visitors XI)    | 4 " 10  |
| L. E. B. Hooke (Hamilton's XI v. Visitors XI)   | 9 " 26  |
| E. J. Donnelly (Hongkong v. Navy)               | 7 " 48  |

—"FERMANING."



## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## THE PREMIERSHIP.

The senate has approved of Chien Nan-hsun as Premier.

## MINISTERS TO SWITZERLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Cabinet has approved of Wang Yung-pao as Minister to Switzerland and of Wei Chung-chu as Minister to Belgium.

## IS IT CAMOUFLAGE?

The conviction grows here that Southern criticism of the Government in regard to the suppression of *tales* and the selection of Nanking as the venue of the Peace Conference is not real, but is intended to camouflage the inability of the Southern party to agree upon a leading delegate.

The Government's preparations for the Conference are practically complete.

## BREWERS NOT WANTED.

Indignation is aroused at the contemplated influx of American brewers to China. Opinion is forming in the hope of inducing Washington to ban such activities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## BOLSHEVICS DEFEATED.

PEKING, December 18th.  
A message from Vladivostok says the Bolsheviki have been severely defeated at Ekaterinburg. Three brigades of Soviets were cut up.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

## THE CHINESE PEACE CONFERENCE.

PEKING, December 18th.

Fung Kuo-chang is proceeding to Nanking.

The Peking Government has decided to adhere to Nanking as the place for the Peace Conference.

Chin Nung-pun, the Premier, has informed the South, that the attacks on handbills in Shensi and Fukien cannot be stopped, and the Peace Conference must be opened in Nanking. The South should therefore send representatives to Nanking as soon as possible, or the Peking Government will ask the Powers to decide.

## CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVES AT THE EUROPEAN PEACE CONFERENCE.

One of the Foreign Ministers in Peking has announced that the envoys sent by the South to the Peace Conference in Europe must be included with those to be sent by the Peking Government, as the Powers cannot recognise two Governments in a nation.

## CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, December 18th.

## WOLFRAM TAXATION.

In view of the decline in the price of wolfram owing to the cessation of the war in Europe, the Treasurer has ordered that the export tax on wolfram from the North and East Rivers be reduced to a moderate level.

## SHARES TO BE SOLD.

The Treasurer has ordered that the official shares in the Electric Light Company be sold to the public, in order to raise funds for the payment of certain loans.

## PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

The authorities have received advice from the Peking Waichow that the Cabinet has decided, with the Foreign Diplomats' approval, that the officials of any railway or shipping company must examine every foreigner's passport before issuing him a ticket. If any foreigner be found without a passport, or with a forged one, he must be detained and handed over to his Consul. The above regulations are not applicable to Japanese.

## HOLIDAYS.

The Commissioner of Customs at Canton has announced that the Customs will be closed on December 23rd (Winter Festival), 25th (Christmas), and January 1st and 2nd. We learn that the Post Office will also observe the above dates as holidays.

Captain E. R. Flak, who died recently at the General Hospital, Singapore, was well known all over the Straits. He was the *duyen* of the masters sailing from those parts, and both in Penang and in Singapore was a familiar figure, cheery and generous. He first saw service in Malayan waters a little over 40 years ago as master of one of the schooners of the "King of the Coeur Islands," Clancy Ross, one of whose daughters he married.

## NEW PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL.

From a telegram sent to H.E. the Governor of Macau on the 16th instant by the Minister for the Colonies in Lisbon and published in a supplement to the *Macau Government Gazette*, we learn that there is widespread consternation over the assassination of the President. The country is quiet. The Government remains practically the same, with Admiral Canto e Castro at its head. The day of the funeral has not yet been fixed.

The nation will go into mourning for 30 days, half of which will be full mourning. The schools, tribunals and Government departments will be closed until the day of the funeral, excepting those departments which must remain open for the transaction of urgent public business. All departments will be closed on the day of the funeral. Performances in and outside the theatres will not be permitted until after the day of the funeral.

At Macau, the public servants and naval and military officials and garrisons will go into mourning for one month, as above stated. Until the day of the funeral all flags will be half masted, and the Monte Fort, as well as the gunboats *Patris* and *Macau*, will fire minute guns every 1/4 hour from daybreak until sunset, finishing with a salute of 21 guns.

The following letter has been received by the Consul for Portugal from the Colonial Secretary, Hongkong:

## HONGKONG GOVERNMENT'S SYMPATHY.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong.

18th December, 1918.

SIR, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government desires me to send you the enclosed copy of a telegram that he has sent to His Excellency the Governor of Macau, and to express through you to the Portuguese Community of Hongkong his sincere sympathy in the lamented death of the President of the Portuguese Republic by the hand of an assassin. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) A. D. BALL,

Colonial Secretary.

The Consul for Portugal,

Hongkong.

18th December, 1918.

GOVERNOR, MACAO,—

"I desire to convey to Your Excellency and the Colony of Macao my deep regret at the dastardly outrage which has resulted in the death of the President of the Portuguese Republic, and my sincere sympathy with his bereaved family."

SEVERN.

## HARBOR REGULATIONS.

## STEAM LAUNCH MASTERS FINED.

At the Marine Court, yesterday, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, the Chinese masters of the steam launches *Viator*, *Way Fung*, *Taiwan*, *Ewo* and *Hoi Hang* were charged with having disobeyed the lawful orders of the Harbour Master by going alongside the *Shing Maru* on November 11th, when there were already two launches alongside that steamer.

Mr. E. E. de W. Abney, of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, informed the Magistrate that the master of the *Viator* was aware that he was acting unlawfully, but his was an urgent case because he had to transport a Mrs. Oway from the harbour which was leaving in an hour. The master said he did not notice the Police on duty, or he would have informed them about it.

The Magistrate said the rule preventing more than two launches going alongside a steamer had been enforced for the safety of passengers. In the old days it was a common sight to see as many as twelve launches alongside one steamer, and women and children scrambling from one to the other, a very dangerous proceeding. It was the duty of the Police to see that any one launch did not stop alongside a steamer for too long, otherwise it would be unfair to others waiting to take away passengers. As regards the *Viator*, he accepted Mr. Abney's explanation and dismissed the case.

The masters of the *Taiwan* and the *Ewo* said that they had waited an hour and two hours, respectively, for the launch nearest to the *Shing Maru* to move away, but, as it did not do so, they were forced to lie alongside. These two and the master of the *Way Fung*, were fined \$5 each.

P.-o. A. Blackman, who prosecuted, said that he was not sure of the identity of the master of the *Hoi Hang*, who was accordingly discharged.

After the hearing, the Magistrate informed the constables that it was their duty to bring up the masters of any launches who broke the rules in a similar manner. They should, however, see that the launches nearest the steamer were not allowed to stay in that position too long, for, otherwise, some launches would spend the day there.

Messrs. Oran & Co.'s shop at No. 10, Wyndham Street, will be kept open until late on Saturday afternoon, for the convenience of the public.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE PRISON JUSTICE, MR. R. H. GOMPERTZ.]

## THE PENNINGTON STREET MURDER.

## PRISONERS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Lee Yuk Wan, Yeung Yee and Tak Kwan, Chinese, were indicted for the murder of Leung Sam, at No. 2, Pennington Street, Hongkong, on November 9th.

The Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.) prosecuted. Mr. R. E. Bellios defended the first two prisoners, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin the third. The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. S. H. Dutton (foreman), G. Hall, M. J. Dannenberg, J. Gray, C. Mackenzie, R. Pestonji and E. R. Thomas.

Mr. J. W. Franks, Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, stated that prisoners had opportunities of communicating with each other while in gaol.

The Police Interpreter was recalled, as the prisoners wished to question the accuracy of the statements taken down by him at the Police Station. The Interpreter insisted that he quite understood the Kwongsi dialect and took the statements of the prisoners as they had made them.

Third Prisoner: I told you that "I did not kill Leung Sam." You make me say: "I killed Leung Sam."

The witness replied that prisoner had his statement read over to him. This the prisoner admitted, but stated that when he wanted to correct the inaccuracies in the statement the police pushed him into the cells.

Witness: You did not ask me to alter your statement.

Prisoner: Then, again, in my statement you make me say: "Leung Sam absconded with the money." I did not say that. What I said was "Yung On absconded with the money."

Witness: You did not say that.

Prisoner: You said: "It is no use to talk too much of Yung On; you are charged with the murder of Leung Sam," while another interpreter said "We have done a lot of work to-night."

Witness denied this, and in reply to the Judge, stated that the statements were taken down at 11 p.m.

Mr. Bellios drew the attention of his Lordship to the fact that at the Police Court, the second prisoner made a statement, consistent with that made by the third prisoner, to the effect that the interpreter hustled the prisoners, remarking: "You are charged with the murder of Leung Sam; I cannot see what Yung On had to do with it."

Witness denied hustling the prisoners. There was no commotion at the station that night.

Mr. Jenkin: Was that not the night on which the news of the Armistice was received?—Witness: No; if it was, I was not aware of it.

Was not the officer in charge of the Station suspended that afternoon and another officer sent to take his place?—I do not know.

After further cross-examination, the Attorney-General proposed to call the Interpreter who took down prisoners' statements at the Police Court.

Mr. Jenkin objected on the ground that no notice had been served.

After some argument between Counsel,

the Judge upheld Mr. Jenkin's objections.

The first prisoner, who is 20 years of age, stated that he came from Wuchow on October 17th, with his wife, the two other prisoners, and the deceased. They engaged a flat in Pennington Street on October 18th. He did not speak Cantonese. The prisoner then said that he had nothing to add to what he had said at the Magistracy.

Mr. Bellios, addressing the jury, stated that the Crown based the case for the prosecution on the evidence of a little girl, who was very much younger than the thirteen years she was alleged to be.

The jury would notice the several discrepancies which had arisen in the statements of the witnesses. There was also the question of miscomprehension of the Kwongsi dialect. It was admitted that the deceased, who had brought the prisoners to Hongkong, had no money to support them, and therefore on the morning of the murder the first prisoner went out with the other two prisoners, to make arrangements with a friend waiting on board a steamer to give them "free" passages. On their return at 3 p.m., the second and third prisoners went into the house first, and were followed later by the first prisoner. One could not imagine that prisoners would all of a sudden "see red" and murder "deceased." There had been no previous quarrel or discussion; therefore there was no motive whatever

for the murder. The Attorney-General stated that it was a question of money, but that statement was disproved by the evidence of Sergeant Cogle, who deposed that he found no money on either the deceased or the prisoners. The girl said that there were three men in the room, but she failed to identify anyone. He submitted that there was great discrepancy and doubt in the evidence, and, according to British law, no man could be convicted if there was even a faint suggestion of doubt in the case.

Mr. Jenkin, who appeared for the third prisoner, stated that the defence was that the prisoners were the discoverers of the murder and not the perpetrators of the murder. It was inconceivable that prisoners should remain at the spot after the murder had been committed. What the girl witness described as the commission of the crime, was nothing more than the discovery of the murder of the prisoners.

As regards the confession made by his client, he wished to remind the jury that confessions were not always conclusive evidence. If the prisoner had confessed the crime in the first instance why should he question the accuracy of the interpretation? The other prisoners were evidently trying to put the blame on him, yet they, too, refuted the statements attributed to them by the interpreter. The whole case depended on the evidence of a little girl, whose story was inconsistent with that related by her mother. Were the jury going to sentence men to death on evidence such as that?

The Attorney-General, in a long address for the Crown, stated that it was only natural for the prisoners to question the accuracy of the interpretation, as the first statements they had made were so damning against them. There was a double motive for the crime; one was that deceased had suggested the pledging of first prisoner's wife to obtain money for their business, and the second was that the men were angry because the deceased, was alleged to have "devoured their money." The evidence was conclusive that the prisoners had committed the murder; there were no other men in the house, and the reason why the prisoners did not attempt to escape was that they were strangers in a strange land, and had no money to purchase their tickets back to their country. The third prisoner was found lying in bed with the deceased covered up with a blanket. This was to evade any suspicion which the inmates might have had that the man was murdered, and to give the prisoners time to escape.

After a very lengthy summing up by his Lordship, the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty" against all three prisoners.

The foreman, addressing his Lordship, said:—In view of the evidence put forward in regard to the first prisoner, and, taking into consideration his extreme youth, the jury recommend him to the clemency of the Court.

His Lordship: I have noted your recommendation and I shall forward to the proper quarter. My duty is to pass sentence.

Asked if they had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be passed upon them, all three prisoners protested their innocence.

First Prisoner: Why should I be convicted? I was out of the house at the time.

Second Prisoner: I know nothing about the case, my lord, I have been falsely accused.

Third Prisoner: I did not kill Leung Sam; I am purely innocent. All the evidence against me is false. I have a wife and parents. If I am hanged here today, you will consider this matter. I cannot say anything more.

His Lordship, after passing sentence of death on all three prisoners, explained the jury's recommendation to the first prisoner, who replied: I thank you, my lord, very much. "I am the only son of my parents; my wife is in Hongkong without any friends and I do not know what she will do."

His Lordship: You can send any petition you like while in gaol.

Dr. Murray Robertson, the Singapore Coroner, held an enquiry on December 5th into the death of Mrs. Marjorie Todd, which occurred during the performance, by Dr. C. J. Smith, of an operation necessitated by her condition of health at the General Hospital on December 4th. Dr. Smith, in the course of his evidence, said the deceased weighed a little anæmic but her general condition was satisfactory and he considered her strong enough to undergo the operation. Chloroform was administered in the presence of Dr. Edgar, and the operation was performed in two stages. It was during the second stage that the anæsthetic warned him that there was a change in the deceased's appearance, and he immediately ceased the operation. Witness had seen death occur on the operating table, but not so long after the operation had been going on; therefore, the actual cause of death was very difficult to explain. The Coroner found that the death was accidental and that no blame could be attached to Dr. Paglar, the anæsthetist.

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CHEAPER MODELS From \$6.75 each. to \$17.50 each.

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ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starfish and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.  
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Head Office: No. 47, 4th St., Causeway Road, Hongkong; Telephone No. 1250.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Beach Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone No. 3388.  
Branch Factory: Wing Fung Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "Hingwah."



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION,  
AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA  
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

## NOTICE

SENDERS of TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st JANUARY, 1919, until further Notice, the Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.22 for one Franc.

J. KENNEDY GIBSON,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, December 20th, 1918. [2814]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE

CURRENCY CHARGES ON TELEGRAMS.

SENDERS of TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st JANUARY, 1919, until further Notice, the Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.22 to equal Franc 1.00.

T. KRING,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, December 20th, 1918. [2815]

## WANTED.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT. Also an ASSISTANT CHINESE STOREKEEPER with some experience. Applications accompanied by copy references and stating salary required, none others will be considered, to—  
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,  
Kowloon. [2816]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.  
CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

SPECIAL DINNER with MUSIC and DANCING \$2.50, each, including Light Refreshments. Dancing to commence at 9.15 P.M.  
Intending guests, please book tables early, number limited.

J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, December 19th, 1918. [2817]

MESSEURS KOMOR & KOMOR,

EXHIBIT  
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

The latest Paris, London and New York MODELS of LADIES' HATS, DRESSES, NEGLIGES, and COATS.  
Also a small but choice collection of BLACK OPALS.  
Inspection invited.  
KOMOR & KOMOR,  
Alexandra Buildings. [2818]

## DO YOU WANT A VOTE?

If so, attend the

## PUBLIC MEETING

AT THE  
THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL,

on

THURSDAY, 9th JANUARY,  
at 6 p.m.

and vote for

1. ELECTION versus NOMINATION.
2. An UNOFFICIAL MAJORITY on the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
3. An EXTENSION OF THE SUFFRAGE to all Jurors and persons qualified for but exempt from Jury Service.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM  
ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. [2820]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

## NOTICE

OWING to Alterations and Repairs at the Power Station the supply of ELECTRICITY will be SHUT OFF on SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22nd, from 7.15 A.M. to 1 P.M.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, December 18th, 1918. [2810]

## NOTICE

I want a reliable WATCH go to  
JAMES STEER,  
Chronometer-maker, Watch-maker and Jeweller.  
9, Ice House Street, [2748]

## FOUND.

A Kowloon, a long-haired black and white DOG. Bred uncertain. Lost on 7th. Owner can have same by applying at the—  
PALACE HOTEL Kowloon. [2785]

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) per Share on account 1918-19 will be payable on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22nd, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, at St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, DECEMBER 23rd, 1918, to SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1918, both days inclusive.  
GORDON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, December 14th, 1918. [2801]

## NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CERTIFICATE No. 6812 of the above Company for 100 Shares of the Company numbered 10438/62, 2390/26014, 66320/69, 66410/9 and 56984/93 in the name of Solomon Sassoon BENJAMIN dated the 17th day of May, 1917, has been CANCELLED by the Company and no rights thereunder will henceforth be recognized. A New Certificate for the said Shares has been issued to and in the name of the said Solomon Sassoon BENJAMIN in place of the Original Certificate referred to above.  
Dated the 16th day of December, 1918.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. M. DYER,  
Chief Manager.  
THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED. [2803]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE No. 43/224, dated Hongkong 1st July, 1907, for Five Shares numbered 35109 to 35113 inclusive, all Registered in the name of ANNE MARION HARVEY, has been LOST or STOLEN and should this Provisional Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 5th January, 1919, a new Certificate for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Provisional Certificate No. 43/224 will thereafter be treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.  
By the Order of the Court of Directors,  
N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, December 5th, 1918. [2765]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

## NOTICE

THE REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 23rd day of December 1918, to the 31st December 1918, both days inclusive.  
The Rights to Shares in the New Company will accrue to the Shareholders who are on the Register on the 30th day of December, 1918.  
All intending transfers should be sent in on or before the 21st December, 1918.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers. [2802]

## WANTED.

LADY wishes to recommend her ENGLISH NURSERY GOVERNESS for passage home to England in return for services. Good traveller.  
Apply—  
M. W. A.,  
60 Peak, Hongkong. [2789]

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. D. MACDONALD & Co. to sell by Public Auction, at their premises Hung-hom,

THE WHOLE OF VALUABLE PLANT, &c., &c.,

contained thereon,  
LARGE GALVANIZED IRON BUILDINGS, STOCK AND MACHINE TOOLS.

Comprising—  
Lathes, Planing Machine, Screwing Machine, Shaping Machine, Milling Machine, Slotting Machine, Drilling Machines, Cold Chisel Machine, Weighing Machines, Punching and Shearing Machines, Blower, Test Pumps, Engines and Shafting Sundry Pumps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw Jacks, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist Drills, Stock and Dies, Steam Hammer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular Saws, Pipe Bending Blocks, Five Vices, Coppermith's Tools, Emergency Copula, Water tanks and fittings, Winches, Boilers, Diving Pumps, Helms and dresses (New and second hand), a quantity of Steel Products including Steel Plates, Angles, Bars, Rolled Steel, Joists, galvanized Steel Plates, wrought and galvanized Iron Piping and Fittings, Brass and Copper Tubes, Masts and Yellow Metal Sheathing, Metal and Copper Tacks, etc.

One large galvanized Iron Building (wood framing).  
One small galvanized Iron Shed (Steel framing).  
One Motor Boat 23 by 9' 9" by 3 feet fitted with 15 H.P. heavy duty Kelvin Kerosene Motor.

AND  
One 8 H.P. Bolinder Crude Oil Engine direct coupled to dynamo illustrated on page 55 of Bolinder catalogue.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Date of Sale will be published later.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, December 11th, 1918. [2784]

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

## INTIMATIONS

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the following resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th day of December, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions—

- (1) That it is desirable to reconstruct this Company, and accordingly that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Hugh Frank Campbell of St. George's Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchant, be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up at a remuneration of One hundred dollars.
- (2) That the General Managers of this Company, be authorised and requested to form and procure to be incorporated, a new Company to be called the "China Light & Power Company (1918), Ltd." (of which they shall be appointed by Agreement General Managers) with the objects (inter alia) of acquiring the undertaking, business, goodwill, machinery, plant, book-debts and all other assets whatsoever of this Company, and of carrying on business in or near Kowloon and/or elsewhere if thought desirable with Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., Hongkong, and their successors in business as General Managers so long as the General Managers for the time being (if a corporation) or (if an unincorporated firm) any one or more partner or partners in the firm of the General Managers individually or collectively shall hold not less than one thousand shares of the Company.
- (3) That the proposed Memorandum and Articles of such new Company submitted to this meeting be and the same are hereby approved and that the Liquidator be authorized to consent to the registration of such new Company with such Memorandum and Articles accordingly.
- (4) That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting (marked "A") and expressed to be made between this Company and the Liquidator of the one part and The China Light & Power Company (1918), Ltd., of the other part be approved; and that the Liquidator be authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911 to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the same terms as the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications thereof as he with the approval of the General Managers of the new Company thinks fit.
- (5) That the Liquidator be authorised to obtain advances from the General Managers of any monies requisite upon such terms as he thinks fit.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1918.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers. [2799]

## NOTICE

THE OFFICES and STATIONS of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to PUBLIC BUSINESS on DECEMBER 22nd, being the WINTER SOLSTICE, on CHRISTMAS DAY, and on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd JANUARY next, being the NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

T. D. MOOBHEAD,  
Commissioner of Chinese Customs,  
York Building,  
Hongkong, December 16th, 1918. [2811]

## G. R.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

## NOTICE

THIS DEPARTMENT will be entirely CLOSED ON XMAS and NEW YEAR DAYS. It will be Open for all purposes from 9 A.M. till NOON on DECEMBER 28th and JANUARY 2nd.

D. W. TRATMAN,  
Superintendent,  
Imports and Exports.  
Hongkong, December 16th, 1918. [2808]

## FOR SALE—CHEAP.

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Apply—  
H. E. POLLOCK,  
Princes Buildings. [2768]

## NOTICE

ANOTHER BLOCK OF HOUSES FOR A HOUSING SCHEME.

THE Undersigned, having acquired the whole of the HOUSES in GARDENIA TERRACE, Kowloon, are prepared to make arrangements with any person desirous of owning any of these Four-Roomed Houses by purchasing on the instalment system, preference to be given to the present tenants.

J. M. ALVES & CO.,  
Hongkong, December 7th, 1918. [2766]

Buy your  
CHRISTMAS TOYS  
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Zag-zaw Puzzles, Lotto,  
Animal Kut-ups, Erector,  
Picture Books, Stockings,  
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Grasshopper Tennis,  
Popular Price Dolls,  
and many other suitable gifts.  
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## INTIMATION



# WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

CURE A COLD IN THE  
SHORTEST POSSIBLE  
TIME.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR

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MALARIAL  
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TEL. 16.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUX ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 20TH, 1918.

## AT LAST!

A FEW weeks ago we ventured to warn the Committee of the Constitutional Reform Association that unless they took some step towards carrying out the first object for which the Association was formed they would find public support dwindle away to the vanishing-point. We are glad that the warning did not fall on deaf ears, and that a public meeting is to be held at the Theatre Royal on January 9th for the purpose of passing a series of four resolutions, to be submitted by telegram to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, asking that the instructions to H.E. THE GOVERNOR relative to the mode of selection of members of the Legislative Council may be amended in such a way as to secure to the community an effective voice in the management of public affairs. We hope that the public will attend in large numbers so that the meeting may be thoroughly representative of all classes of the British community, and that the scheme of reform may accurately reflect their aspirations. The Committee's proposals differ in several material respects from those contained in the petition sent Home two years and a half ago. In the first place no interference is suggested with the Executive Council. This change of attitude, we think, is dictated by sound reason. The Executive Council deals with confidential matters, and the members are all sworn to secrecy; consequently, it is highly improbable that the Secretary of State for the Colonies would ever agree to increase the number of unofficial members from two to four, or to substitute the principle of election for that of nomination. Even if he were to do so, the concession would be practically worthless, for there would still be a considerable majority of officials, and, in any case, H.E. THE GOVERNOR is at liberty to reject the advice tendered to him whenever he thinks fit. Moreover, the public would never be able to call upon their representatives to give an account of their stewardship. It is, of

course, unfortunate that the Legislative Council have passed so many Ordinances in skeleton form containing a clause empowering the Governor-in-Council to fill in the details as His EXCELLENCY may think fit, and we can only hope that they will not thus lightly part with their powers in future, but will insist that when a measure has left their hands it shall not be altered except by an amending Bill. In regard to the constitution of the Legislative Council, an unofficial majority of one is sought on this occasion, instead of two as formerly, by increasing the number of unofficial members from six to eight and reducing the officials from eight to seven. The Royal Instructions provide that H.E. THE GOVERNOR, H.E. THE OFFICER COMMANDING the troops, the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the COLONIAL TREASURER and the ATTORNEY-GENERAL shall have seats in the Council, but the selection of the other three officials is left to the discretion of the GOVERNOR, and, therefore, there should be no difficulty in eliminating one. So far as the unofficial members are concerned, it is proposed that, with the exception of the two Chinese members, the principle of nomination shall be abolished in favour of election. This, of course, is the crux of the whole question, for until the members are answerable to the public they will never be really representative of the public. The discussions in the Council have proved this up to the hilt. Of the six members to whom this system will apply, two are to be elected by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, one by the Justices of the Peace, and three by the Sanitary Board electorate, composed of jurymen and persons qualified for, but exempt from, jury service. The idea of retaining the two existing "Colleges of Electors" will, we feel sure, meet with general approval, though there may be a disposition in some quarters to question the necessity of doubling the representation of the Chamber of Commerce, seeing that its members must play an important part, also, in the other elections. The Justices of the Peace include educated professional men whose interests are entitled to separate recognition. We are not, however, convinced of the wisdom of stipulating that one, at least, of the popularly-elected members shall be a British subject of Portuguese extraction. It is not desirable to accentuate and perpetuate racial distinctions if it can be avoided. Even assuming, for the sake of argument, that the interests of the Portuguese are different from, or in conflict with, those of other British subjects of European descent in corresponding circumstances, the Portuguese can nominate their own candidates with a good chance of success. That was proved by the return of Dr. Ozorio to the Sanitary Board. Failing that, the weight of their vote would be such that no candidate could afford, even if he wished, to ignore it. In dealing with a cosmopolitan electorate, such as that suggested, we see no reason for dictating, in the way indicated, the choice of the voters, each of whom, be it remembered, will be entitled to vote for three candidates, unless the Colony is divided into two or more wards.

One case (one death), of enteric fever was reported in the Colony on Wednesday.

Mr. Denman Fuller, we are glad to learn, is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

We understand that Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin has won the second prize (\$4,100) in the Canton Red Cross Lottery.

Mr. L. N. Loos left for England by the *Shippo Maru* yesterday, and was seen at Blake Pier by a number of his friends.

Prof. K. H. Digby, of the University, and Mrs. Digby left yesterday on the *T.K.K. Shingo Maru* for ten months' leave.

Members of the staffs of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have won twenty distinctions in the war, including Major Moore's D.S.O.

A jet of water, several feet high, was seen spurting into the air in Ice House Street, yesterday afternoon, owing, it was stated, to a leak in a water main.

Entries for the Canton Poultry Show close on Saturday. As already announced, birds entered for show will be taken to and from Canton free of charge.

The Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, who has just retired from the office of Colonial Treasurer after thirty-one years' continuous service in Hongkong, left yesterday by the *Shingo Maru*.

We are informed that the Bishop of Victoria, who has just returned to the Colony, was accompanied by Miss Lander, but Mrs. Lander and her three boys are remaining in Canada.

Mr. F. A. Britton, a former Science Master at St. Stephen's College, states, in a letter to a friend in the Colony dated October 10th, that he has been drafted to the R.G.A. with a view to a commission.

The American Consul General has received information from Washington to the effect that import restrictions on the shipment of honey and animal hair to the United States have been removed.

Capt. W. W. W. an old China coast captain, died recently in Derbyshire. He was a well-known figure in the Far East, and latterly was connected with the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.

Commodore and Mrs. Gurner held an "At Home" on board the *Tamar*, on Wednesday night. Over 300 guests were present, among them being H.E. the Officer Administering the Government and Major-General Ventria. After some vocal and instrumental music, the gathering indulged in dancing to the strains of a naval band.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and Mrs. Holyoak gave their annual Children Christmas Party at the Hongkong Hotel, yesterday, when there was an unusually large gathering owing to the fact that it was in the nature of a farewell to the Misses Holyoak, who are going to England in the Spring to complete their education. Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak also held a reception.

The Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, C.F., formerly hon. secretary of the Services' Entertainment Fund in this Colony, writes from hospital in Birmingham to the Editor of this paper as follows:—"I am sorry to say that I have been returned empty from France on the 24th October with trench fever and malaria. I had a very rough time and nearly had to say goodbye to this world but managed to pull through safely, and am well on the road to recovery now, though still in bed and not likely to return to duty for some time. I was taken ill on October 14th. I came back to England as a stretcher-case, and I must say I was tremendously impressed with the wonderful efficiency of the British Red Cross and of the R.A.M.C. Everything went off with clockwork exactness, and I found myself lying on the platform of New St. Birmingham in a very short time. There every attention and kindness was shown me by the Red Cross people. I was given hot tea and cake and grapes as I lay there waiting to be removed to the ambulance and hospital. I should like to say how splendid the Y.M.C.A. huts are, and what a godsend to the men. They are like oases in a desert of mud and water, and you can guess how much the men appreciate their warm welcome. I thought you would like to know this as you were so keen in getting a hut from Hongkong. I am glad the S.E.F. is still going strong."

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM  
IN HONGKONG.IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING  
ANNOUNCED.

Another public meeting convened by the Constitutional Reform Association will take place on January 9th, at the Theatre Royal. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak will preside, and the following resolutions will be put to the meeting:—

That this public meeting of Hongkong residents, whilst affirming its unswerving loyalty to the Crown and Empire, is of opinion that the instructions to His Excellency the Governor relative to the mode of selection of members of the Legislative Council require amendment in such a way as to secure:—

Firstly.—That as regards all the unofficial members of the said Council (other than the two Chinese members) the principle of election instead of nomination shall be applied.

Secondly.—That the number of unofficial members shall be increased from six to eight.

Thirdly.—That the number of official members shall be reduced from eight to seven.

Fourthly.—That of the six elected unofficial members (all of whom shall be British subjects) two shall be elected by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce; one by the Justices of the Peace and three (one of whom shall be of Portuguese race) by the Sanitary Board Electorate composed of Jurymen and persons qualified for but exempt from jury service.

And in order that due and prompt attention and consideration may be given to the opinions thus publicly expressed, this meeting requests the Government to transmit this resolution by telegram to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.



# THE WAR.

## THE PEACE CONDITIONS: ARE THERE ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE POWERS?

### MONARCHIAL MOVEMENT IN AUSTRIA.

### KING BORIS STILL ON THE BULGARIAN THRONE.

### FRENCH GENERAL'S STINGING SPEECH TO THE GERMANS.

#### LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE ALLIED OCCUPATION.

##### GENERAL FAYOLLE'S IMPRESSIVE SPEECH AT MAINZ.

MAINZ, December 16th.

A large and silent crowd watched the entry of Generals Fayolle and Mangin at the head of the French troops. When the march-past ended Generals Fayolle and Mangin rode to the palace of the Duke of Hesse, where they received 20 of the leading inhabitants, including two ecclesiastics.

The deputation was ranged in a semi-circle in the great hall of the palace. Three of the leading townsmen stepped forward and in short speeches said they were willing to work loyally under the French.

After their speeches had been translated General Fayolle said: "I am going to say to you frankly what is in my mind."

Then for, perhaps, the first time in the course of the war a distinguished Frenchman, talking face to face with the enemy, gave an incisive and candid review of their actions in war time, and the world's opinion of them. He told them that this war which Germany forced upon the world was the most unjust and most cruel ever known, and was marked by barbarity which received world-wide condemnation. Germany, after violating Belgium, had ravaged and laid waste the Northern Provinces of France, destroyed village after village, carried off to Germany furniture, treasures, jewels and machinery. "That is not war. It is misarmed robbery. To-day in France and Belgium thousands of families are homeless, their soil turned into desert. That is the situation for which you remain responsible. You made of terrorism a system of war."

He added that he knew they feared reprisals for these crimes, but they might rely on the traditions of France. "We cannot forget the evils you have done us, but we will never make your women and children responsible for them, or destroy for the mere pleasure of doing damage. You need not fear for your persons or goods if you loyally accept General Mangin's orders. Think yourselves happy to have in front of you a people who have been faithful to the principles of justice."

General Fayolle spoke in French, which was interpreted.

#### EARLIER CABLES.

##### AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

LONDON, December 15th.

Reuter's Correspondent with the British Army, telegraphing on December 12th, from Cologne, describes the British Cavalry crossing the Rhine as one of the most impressive ceremonies of the war. A guard of Lancers was drawn up on the left side of the Hohenzollern Bridge, and on the opposite side Generals Plumer and Jacobs and their staffs took up a position under the bronze equestrian statue of the Kaiser. For two hours, brigades of Lancers, Dragoon-guards, and Hussars, together with Artillery, armoured cars, and transport sections, flowed over the bridge at the saluting point. A band played, and as the first cavalry detachment swung past, the band struck up "Rule Britannia." The Union Jack was hoisted by the side of the statue.

It was a magnificent spectacle, the men and horses being in perfect condition. Large crowds assembled to watch the procession, but no demonstrations were made. The absolute docility of the Germans in the presence of authority was strikingly demonstrated. Only a few military police regulated the crowd, who were told to keep on the pavement. Not one stepped off. Many of the spectators were demobilised German soldiers, still in uniform. They could not withhold their admiration of the splendid condition of our men and horses, for in the space of a few days they had witnessed the passage of two armies across the Rhine; one a defeated and the other a victorious army. The contrast must have been amazing.

A message from Cologne on December 13th says the British crossed the Rhine in force, passing over four bridges from nine in the morning till late in the afternoon. It was a most impressive spectacle. A crossing was simultaneously made at Bonn. Our cavalry has reached the limit of the zone of occupation around the bridge-heads.

LONDON, December 17th.  
French troops entered Wiesbaden on December 16th.

#### LATEST CABLES.

##### PRESIDENT WILSON IN EUROPE.

##### OFFICIAL VISIT TO PARIS ENDED.

PARIS, December 17th.

A Havas message says: President Wilson's official visit to Paris came to a close last night, with the most extraordinary manifestations experienced within living memory.

At a ceremony at the Hotel de Ville a grateful tribute was paid to the sister Republic whose aid assured victory to the Allied arms.

President Wilson's speech at the Hotel de Ville was a denunciation of Germany's aggression, an emphatic endorsement of the French cause, and a clear indication of unity of policy between the Allies and the United States.

The Americans are fully cognizant of the abominable methods of the Germans, the cruel suffering wantonly inflicted, the infamous devastations in France and Belgium.

President Wilson, who was deeply touched with the warmth of the reception he received, said: "I shall always remember it as one of the unique and inspiring experiences my life."

The official entertainment having ended at the Hotel de Ville, President Wilson went to work yesterday. In the afternoon he had three important conferences with M. Clemenceau, at the War Office, M. Venizelos and General Pershing.

#### EARLIER CABLES.

##### "ONE OF THE GREAT EVENTS OF HISTORY."

LONDON, December 16th.

The French and British newspapers hail President Wilson's visit to Europe as one of the great events of history. The Times says that the entry of the United States into the complex politics of the Old World, and her assumption of the duties which such a step involves, are incomparably the most important events of our times.

Other newspapers echo President Poincaré's hope that the sight of the enormities deliberately and systematically perpetrated by the enemy will affect President Wilson as it affected the American troops.

##### A VISIT TO THE BATTLEFIELDS.

PARIS, December 17th.

President Wilson is proceeding on a motor tour of battlefields, especially that of the Marne.

#### LATEST CABLES.

##### BULGARIA.

##### KING BORIS STILL REIGNING.

LONDON, December 17th.

Telegraphic communication with Bulgaria has practically ceased for several weeks.

News now comes from Sofia showing that the German reports of the abdication and flight of King Boris, and the establishment of a Republican Government were quite untrue.

King Boris is still King and has concurred willingly to the formation of a new Democratic Ministry under M. Theodoroff.

The false German reports of the abdication, etc., were received from the former notable leader, M. Danefor, Finance Minister, and had a world-wide acceptance.

##### ITALIAN BILL TO GERMANY.

##### SIGNOR ORLANDO ON BRITAIN'S EFFORT.

ROME, December 16th.

In the Chamber, the Premier, Signor Orlando, stated that a Commission, presided over by a Judge of the highest rank, had been appointed to assess the cost of the damage done by the enemy.

An Inter-Allied Commission would sit in London to centralise the work of ascertaining the amount of damage and study the capabilities of the Enemy Powers for paying compensation.

Signor Orlando paid a warm tribute to Britain, and said that the war would not have been won if Britain had not ensured maritime commerce and blockaded the enemy, and if she had not, with traditional tenacity, so bravely faced the submarine war and transformed her "contemptible little army" to use the Kaiser's phrase, into a formidable national army which covered itself with glory in France, Italy, Balkans, and Asia Minor. (Great and prolonged applause.)

#### THE ARMISTICE.

##### FINANCIAL GERMANY STRANDED.

PARIS, December 16th.

The Financial Convention signed at Treves, on the occasion of the renewal of the Armistice, provides that Germany shall not dispose of metal, specie bills or assets, or movable securities, held abroad except with the consent of the Allies.

Germany will take measures for regulating as quickly as possible the conditions under which interested parties would be able to obtain the restitution of title-deeds lost or stolen in invaded territories, and re-entry into possession of their sequestered property.

##### NEXT ROYAL VISITOR TO PARIS.

##### THE KING OF ITALY.

PARIS, December 17th.

A Havas message says: The arrangements for the King of Italy's visit to Paris next Thursday are similar to those made for King George and King Albert. He will occupy apartments in the Quai d'Orsay. President Wilson will visit the King, but will not take part in the festivities.

##### AMERICAN COTTON.

##### RESIGNATION OF DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, December 19th.

The resignation is announced of the Cotton Distribution Committee of the War Trade Board, and the revocation of all its regulations.

The War Industries Board will also allow the maximum prices of cotton fabrics to expire on December 31st.

##### THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, December 18th.

The silver market is very quiet. The maximum price of silver has been fixed at 48 7-10d.

#### EARLIER CABLES.

##### QUEEN OF NORWAY.

##### A VISIT TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 16th.

The Queen of Norway is expected to arrive in England to-morrow.

#### CHAOTIC GERMANY.

##### IMPERIAL CONGRESS OF SOVIETS.

AMSTERDAM, December 17th.

A Berlin message states that the Imperial Congress of Soviets opened in the Prussian Diet building. The tribune was draped and wreathed in red. Herr Ebert and other members of the Government were present.

Herr Ebert appealed for unity, and declared the Government must be regulated by the Soviets until the National Assembly had met.

The Soviet by a large majority decided to exclude Herr Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Herr Liebknecht's followers angrily demonstrated outside the building, and threatened to overthrow the National Assembly.

##### THE MYSTERIOUS CROWN COUNCIL.

LONDON, December 16th.

The statement by Herr Hasse, cabled yesterday, having reference to a secret Crown Council at Potsdam, was made in the course of an interview with the Danish newspaper Politiken. The interviewer asked: Do the documents throw any light on the mysterious Crown Council of Potsdam? Herr Hasse replied that the whole question was doubtful.

Herr Hasse went on to declare that the present Government would not recognise the Reichstag. The German workers wanted a Socialist republic, but that could not be established immediately. Whatever its composition, the new National Assembly of the Germans would not be dissolved.

Regarding the Spartacus party, Herr Hasse said their power would grow only if the economic position became aggravated.

Speaking of the results of the war, Herr Hasse declared that Germany was now wholly impotent and in complete dependence upon the Entente. "We have no strength to renew the war; even a non-Socialist Government would not entertain that idea."

##### NEW NATIONAL DEFENCE ARMY.

AMSTERDAM, December 17th.

Herr Ebert, in a speech at Berlin, said the economic and political situation was most serious. He protested against the very high Allied demands. He also announced the establishment of a new national defence army, which would protect the National Assembly.

##### SERIOUS COAL STRIKE.

COPENHAGEN, December 17th.

A strike is spreading in the Ruhr coalfields, and 10,000 miners are now out. A serious coal shortage is threatened.

##### SEPARATION FROM BERLIN.

LONDON, December 16th.

The political situation is quiet, but a movement favouring separation from Berlin grows. It seems inevitable that Rhenish Prussia will separate.

Travellers from the interior state that great fear of Bolshevism prevails, therefore Herr Ebert and Herr Schiedemann are strongly supported everywhere, and the Liebknecht party is rapidly losing ground except in centres where unemployed and demobilised soldiers are gathering.

##### FRESH RIOTS AT DRESDEN.

BERN, December 17th.

There was rioting at Dresden on Dec. 14th, the demonstrators pillaging military stores. They were dispersed by Government troops after several had been killed and wounded.

LONDON, December 17th.

Fresh riots broke out at Dresden on Sunday. Five persons were killed and forty wounded.

##### BRITAIN'S EXAMPLE.

##### FRENCH WOMEN WANT POLITICAL RIGHTS.

PARIS, December 17th.

Four of the great French feminist groups have demanded recognition of women's political rights before the next elections.

#### REORGANISATION OF TURKEY.

##### NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 13th.

Unprecedented distress prevails here among the poor, owing to the extraordinarily high cost of living. Trade, commerce, and finance are at a complete standstill, the peasants refusing to accept paper money for their produce.

Rings formed by proteges of the late Government still possess large stocks of provisions, and unless the Government requisitions these, or unless fresh supplies arrive soon, no amelioration seems possible.

The Austro-German and Bulgarian diplomatic missions, with other prominent Austro-Germans, have departed in accordance with the terms of the Armistice. The general opinion is that owing to the chaos prevailing, it is doubtful whether the Turks will be capable of carrying out the reorganisation of the country unaided.

#### WAR PRISONERS.

##### REGULAR TRANSPORT FROM GERMANY BEGINS.

BERNE, December 15th.

The regular transport of Entente war-prisoners from Germany began on Dec. 13th. Four trains leave daily for France, each conveying from seven hundred to eight hundred prisoners. It is estimated that seventy-five thousand French and British prisoners will be thus repatriated. The prisoners in Northern and Central Germany will be repatriated by a more direct route.

##### FROM HELSINGFORS TO HAVRE.

COPENHAGEN, December 16th.

From December 17th onwards, four large transport steamers will ply between Helsingfors and Havre, and twenty smaller steamers will be continually employed repatriating the war prisoners from Germany.

Two steamers with British troops on board arrived here on December 13th.

#### MONARCHIAL MOVEMENT IN AUSTRIA.

##### SOVIET PREPARING COUNTER-MEASURES.

COPENHAGEN, December 17th.

A Vienna message reports a monarchial meeting at which several generals nominated Archduke Max, a brother of the ex-Emperor, as Karl's successor. The Soviet is preparing the sharpest counter-measures.

#### RUSSIAN -AFFAIRS.

##### BOLSHEVISTS TO EVACUATE PETROGRAD.

STOCKHOLM, December 17th.

Members of the Danish Legation who have arrived from Petrograd state that the situation there is rapidly growing worse.

The Bolsheviks intend to evacuate Petrograd owing to the action of the Allies, and to increase the Red Army from one to three millions.

##### POLAND SEVERS RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

A telegram from Berlin states that it is reported that Poland has severed relations with Germany on the ground that the Germans have been co-operating with the Bolsheviks and anti-Poles.

##### GERMANS AT KIEFF.

AMSTERDAM, December 16th.

A message received from Kieff says that counter-revolutionary troops, co-operating with Germans, have occupied that town. The Hetman abdicated and the Cabinet resigned.

##### AN ANTI-BOLSHEVIST MISSION.

PARIS, December 17th.

A message from Constantinople says that a Russian Anti-Bolshevist Mission, headed by M. Miliukoff, has arrived from Jassy.

##### BRITISH SQUADRON BOMBARDS THE BOLSHEVISTS.

LONDON, December 16th.

An Estonian communiqué says the British Squadron in the Gulf of Finland bombarded the Bolsheviks both in the rear and in front.

The enemy's advance on Asserin has been brought to a standstill. The mobilisation of the Estonian Army is progressing successfully.

#### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

##### ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS?

LONDON, December 16th.

The Manchester Guardian makes a strong plea for a policy of full publicity of any differences between the associated Governments. This not so that reporters may attend the Peace Conference, but because main differences can only be overcome by being forced into the light, thus compelling extravagant or unjust claims to be definitely stated and openly defended and bringing the public opinion of the great nations of the world to bear on them. It follows from this that the first need is the abolition of the censorship.

##### GENERAL BOTHA IN LONDON.

LONDON, December 17th.

General Botha and party landed at Tilbury on the evening of December 16th from the Japanese steamer Iyo Maru in a Capetown. They were welcomed on board by Captain Younger, representing the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and by the General's son, Captain Louis Botha. The party proceeded by special train to St. Pancras, where a great ovation was accorded to General Botha. A guard of honour composed of South African troops, accompanied by a band and by a springbok the South Africans' mascot which attracted considerable attention awaited them. On the platform was a large and representative gathering, including General Smuts, also representatives of His Majesty.

Mr. Lloyd George welcomed the South African Premier at the suites of rooms reserved at the Savoy Hotel for the party.

##### FINLAND'S PRESIDENT.

##### OUTLINE OF HIS POLICY.

LONDON, December 16th.

M. Mannerheim, who left Newcastle on December 14th for Helsingfors to assume his new office, was interviewed by Reuter. He said his policy and aim would be to get the best terms possible with the Allies, to secure recognition of the complete independence of Finland by all the Powers, and to establish a definite form of Government based on the co-operation of all parties. He had conferred with leading statesmen in London and Paris and was delighted with his reception.

A part of his policy was to conclude a rapprochement with Finland's Scandinavian neighbours and to enter into good relations with the real Russia which must emerge from the present chaos. Finland in the meantime would be happy to open her frontiers to Russian refugees. Finland was in great need of food, and the Allies had arranged to send her regular monthly shipments.

M. Mannerheim believed that all German troops had now left Finland. The commercial treaty concluded between Finland and Germany was cancelled a few days ago.

##### PORTUGAL'S NEW PRESIDENT.

##### ADMIRAL CANTO e CASTRO.

LISBON, December 17th.

Admiral Canto e Castro, Minister of Marine, has been elected Provisional President of Portugal.

##### PRESIDENT'S ASSASSIN NOT LYNCHED.

LISBON, December 16th.

It transpires that the President's assassin was not lynched, but he was badly injured. Before being arrested by the police, he fired a volley, killing three persons. His accomplice was a man named Jose Costa, a Democrat. On being arrested, he declared that several others, including high politicians, were implicated.

##### THE YOUNG REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

LISBON, December 16th.

Senhor Antonio Pais, the brother of the murdered President, was wounded by a sabre in the confusion after the assassination. It is believed the assassin belonged to the Young Republican League.

##### AGITATION IN LISBON.

It is understood that Senhor Barba, the Minister of the Interior, will temporarily succeed President Pais. The whole city continues agitated. Both Chambers have been summoned. There is a strict censorship of news.

##### THE AMERICA CUP.

##### ANOTHER CHALLENGE TO NEW YORK.

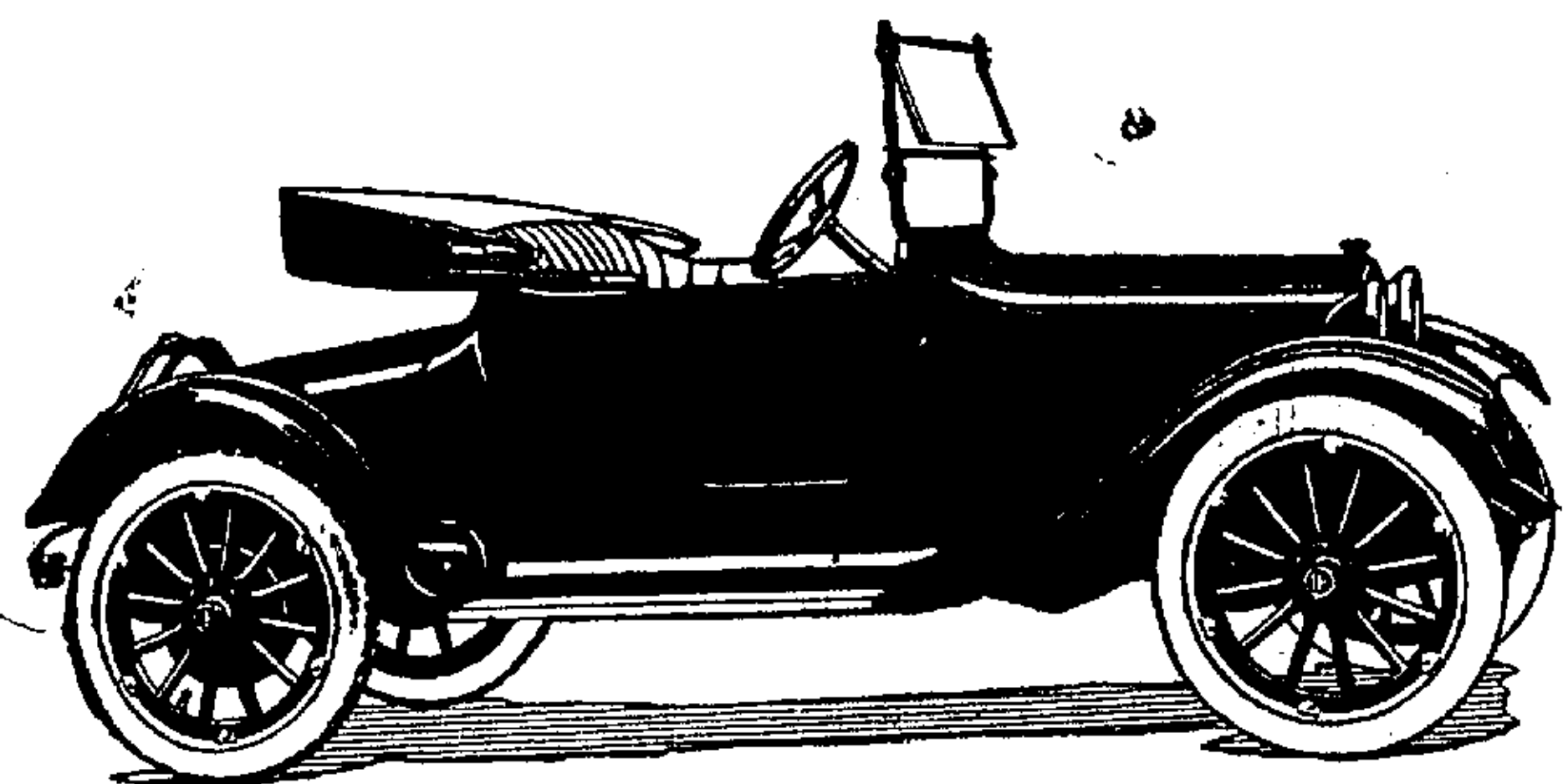
LONDON, December 13th.

The Royal Ulster Yacht Club has called on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton a challenge for the America Cup to the New York Yacht Club. The America Cup was laid up during war time in a specially constructed shed at New York. It is believed to be in perfect condition.

(Continued on Page 6.)



# DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



AN IDEAL CAR FOR TWO.

Its appearance invariably inspires admiration.

A pleasing combination of smartness and comfort.

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Machinery Dept. HONGKONG.

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### EXCLUSION OF GERMANS. ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT DURBAN.

DURBAN, December 10th.

With unparalleled enthusiasm a packed meeting of many thousands in the Town Hall passed resolutions strongly advocating the repatriation of interned enemy subjects, particularly Germans; also punishment for the ill-treatment of Allied war prisoners; and the retention of the German colonies. A feature of the meeting was the reading of a telegram signed by over three hundred men at Potchefstroom Training Camp, endorsing the objects of the meeting.

A similar meeting is being arranged for at Johannesburg as a result of a petition to the Mayor.

ACTION BY UNION GOVERNMENT.

LADYSMITH, December 15th.

The Hon. Henry Burton, Minister for Railways, addressing his constituents on December 8th and dealing with the recent South African resolutions favouring the repatriation of enemy subjects, announced that the Union Government had decided, unless the peace terms precluded such action, to repatriate, firstly, all enemy subjects who desired repatriation, and secondly, all enemy subjects and British subjects of enemy origin whose conduct caused them to be regarded as dangerous to the State.

All naturalised subjects who desire denaturalisation will be denaturalised prior to repatriation. The Government could not comply with the demand for the wholesale repatriation of enemy subjects, which would be unjust and unreasonable and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution and against the best interests of the country.

Mr. Burton pointed out that enemy subjects in South Africa were generally law-abiding and peaceful. Many of them fought on the British side in the war.

### PARIS HOTEL KEEPERS' RESOLVE.

PARIS, December 17th.

The Hotel-keepers Union of Paris has decided neither to employ nor accommodate persons of enemy origin for ten years.

### GENERAL SMUTS RESIGNS.

"PURELY A WAR MEASURE."

LONDON, December 10th.

General Smuts has sent a letter to the Premier resigning from the War Cabinet. He points out that his appointment was purely a war measure, the necessity for which ended with the conclusion of hostilities.

The Premier has not yet replied.

### GENERAL MACKENSEN'S ARMY.

REARGUARDS INTERNED BY RUMANIANS.

LONDON, December 17th.

A message from Budapest says General Mackensen was informed that the rearguards of his army in Transylvania, including 2,000 men and 180 officers, had been disarmed and interned by Rumanian troops. General Mackensen sent a protest to Budapest.

LATER.

A message from Budapest states that the Government has interned General Mackensen. General Mackensen was recently reported to be in Berlin, so he apparently returned to Hungary.

### FATE OF THE GERMAN COLONIES.

GENERAL BOTHA'S VIEWS.

LONDON, December 17th.

General Botha, in an interview, said he was pleased to learn that the Imperial Government would wholeheartedly support the claim of the Dominions to the ex-German colonies. It was impossible that any South African statesman could acquiesce in a policy which would place a disturbing element at its borders to Imperial union in the future.

## BRITISH ARMY IN PALESTINE STATE ENTRY INTO ALEPPO.

LONDON, December 16th.

Official telegrams from Palestine state that General Allenby made his state entry into Aleppo on December 10th with a large escort of Indian cavalry. The streets were lined by the Fifth Cavalry Division. A crowd of over 100,000 people watched the procession. The Mayor presented the keys of the city, with bread and salt, to General Allenby at the gate.

General Allenby, at the Governor's residence, gave audience to the civil and religious chiefs of Moslem, Christian, Jewish and other leading citizens; also to the administrative heads. He subsequently addressed the people gathered in the square, amidst scenes of the greatest enthusiasm, testifying to the people's affection for their victorious liberator.

### GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDO-CHINA.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

PARIS, December 17th.

A message from Hanoi reports that a Tongking ex-official attempted to assassinate M. Sarraut, the Governor-General of Indo-China. He wounded him with a revolver shot.

### HOME CRICKET.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP REVIVED.

LONDON, December 16th.

A meeting of the County Cricket Advisory Committee decided to run the County Championship in 1919. Matches will be limited to two days. There will be no change in the number of balls to the over.

### RUMANIA.

M. BRATIANO FORMING NEW MINISTRY.

LONDON, December 16th.

A message from Jassy says that M. Bratiano is forming a National Ministry.

### THE COTTON TRADE DISPUTE.

OPERATIVES APPROVE THE SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, December 16th.

A meeting of cotton operatives at Manchester unanimously approved the settlement. The operatives will receive an advance of fifty per cent. on the standard piece price list, which is about ten per cent. below the full claim, but more than the employers offered originally.

### "JUSTICE."

A NEW POEM BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

The following new poem composed by Mr. Rudyard Kipling has been made available for publication by the Australian Press Association.

Across a world where all men grieve,  
And, grieving, strive the more,  
The great days range like tides, and leave  
Our dead on every shore.  
Heavy the load we undergo,  
And our own hands prepare,  
If we have parity with the foe,  
The lead our Sons must bear.

Before we leave the world  
That hides now worlds to birth,  
Needs must we loosen first the sword  
Of Justice upon earth;  
Or else all is vain.  
Since life on earth began,  
And the spent world sinks back again,  
Hopeless of God and man.

A People and their King  
Through ancient ages grow strong,  
Because they feared no reckoning—  
Would set no bound to wrong;  
But now their hour is past,  
And we who bore it find  
Evil incarnate held at last  
To answer to Mankind.

For agony and spoil  
Of nations bent to dust,  
For poisoned air and tortured soil  
And cold compounded lust,  
And every secret woe,  
The shuddering waters saw—  
Willed and fulfilled by high and low—  
Let them learn the law.

That when the dooms are read,  
Nor high nor low shall say—  
"My haughty, or my humble, head  
Has saved me in this day."  
That till the end of Time,  
Their remnant shall recall  
Their father's old confederate crime  
Availed them not at all.

That neither Schools, nor Priests,  
Nor Kings, may build again  
A people with the heart of beasts  
Made wise concerning men.  
Whereby our dead shall sleep  
In honour untrayed,  
And we in faith and honour keep  
That peace for which they paid.

## WISEMAN, LTD.

A large assortment of delicious

### CHOCOLATES

have arrived in perfect condition

also

TOM SMITH'S

CRACKERS.

TABLE DECORATIONS

and

SANTA CLAUS

STOCKINGS.

All new goods.

TURKISH DELIGHT.

BUTTER SCOTCH.

RUSSIAN TOFFEE.

D. M. GOODALL,

MANAGER.

TELEPHONE 407.

[2508]

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs. Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room. Sleeping Accommodation—33 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories. All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

MANAGERESS.

[2539]

## Columbia Dry Batteries

When Your Engine Stops

When family auto, truck, tractor, or motor boat chokes up and loses its gait, it is then that you realize the advisability of carrying an extra set of Columbians.

Columbians put the spark of life into engines, autos, trucks, and tractors; they ring bells, give speech to telephones, light lanterns, make motor boats go.

Wherever battery power is needed, Columbians are the simplest source—full of energy to the very brim. Steady, reliable—proof against trouble.

Look for the Eagle Trade Mark; it is a guarantee of efficiency and service.

The Famous Spring Clip Binding Post, shown in the illustration, is a Columbia feature that sells batteries. With this binding post it is simply a matter of pressing down the spring and inserting the wire and the connection is made.

Dealers—immediate deliveries can be made. Write for catalogues and details from Anderson, Meyer & Co., Ltd., 4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.

or direct from us: National Carbon Company, Inc., Export Department, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. Cable Add.: "Carbon Cleveland"



[2513]

## DAIRY FARM NEWS

### XMAS ORDERS

for own Farm Fed

### TURKEYS and GEESE

(live or killed, plucked and dressed)

SHOULD BE REGISTERED EARLY.

Birds ordered early will have the benefit of being hung in our

Chilling Rooms free of charge.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

1028

## A GOOD INVESTMENT

is always sought after. Any expenditure, however, which promotes one's well being is a sound investment. Good health, undoubtedly, is one of the greatest assets a man or woman can possess without it none can be at their best physically or mentally. Minus good health, the joy of life is dimmed. Beecham's Pills are a paying investment for all who desire to promote and maintain good health. It is wise to have recourse to this wonderful specific on the first signs of indisposition. When the stomach is disordered, when the appetite is poor, when the bowels are irregular, the liver sluggish or you feel generally out of sorts you cannot do better than take a few doses of this world-famous medicine. You will certainly benefit. There are ample returns in health and satisfaction for all who invest in the remedy of

**Beecham's Pills**

Prepared only by THOMAS-BEECHAM, St Helens, England.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9/6 (36 pills) 1/11d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills)

[2455]

AMERICA'S  
LEADING  
MOTORCYCLE

**Indian**

"Count the Indians on the road"

We have just received a shipment of 1918 BIG TWINS with Electric equipment. Price has been reduced to \$580—the lowest it has ever been. Later shipments will be higher in price. Next year's Indian will be exactly the same as the 1918 model.

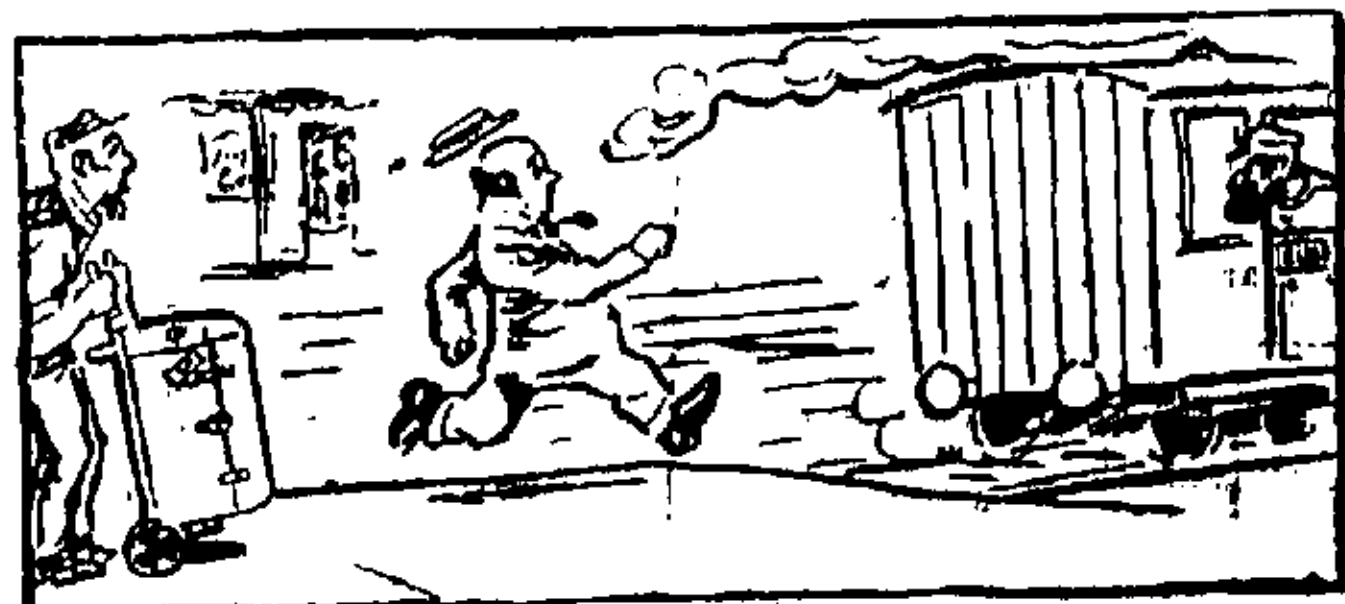
**ALEX. ROSS & Co.,**

4, des Vaux Road Central,  
Telephone 2487.

[2414]



## HURRY UP



HE missed the train through putting off to the last minute. Don't you miss the WAR BOND DRAWING through the same cause.

Going for a home trip, are you? Well, any of the first six prizes will ensure a most enjoyable one.

The winning number may be a high one. Buy it before another gets it.

If all the tickets are sold one prize alone will be about £4,000. It's worth an effort.

The last winning number was 11,820. The next one might be 40,000. You'd be sorry if you just missed it.

Celebrate Victory. Buy another ticket; you'll never see another Victory like it.

## BUY

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY  
WAR BOND DRAWING TICKETS

and

## BUY NOW

\$5 a ticket. On Sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

THE BEGINNING OF THE LAST  
STAGE OF ARMAGEDDON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, November 4th.  
The English are queer race. The week has brought us news of the capitulation of Turkey and the break-up of Austria-Hungary; in Germany the Kaiser has been making a last desperate effort to escape abdication; Foch and Haig are driving the Huns still further back towards the Rhine; and the Italians, with the assistance of British troops, have smashed their foes on the Venetian Plain.

Yet there are no outward and visible signs of jubilation here at all these wonderful tidings. People would appear to be more concerned about the ravages of influenza than the downfall of Empires. They read in the papers with grave anxiety that hundreds of folk are dying with the "flu," which is of a type that baffles the doctors, and the fact escapes comment that the British Army on the Western front has sustained something like 150,000 casualties in the past month.

But this composure in face of great happenings is, of course, only a surface view of things, though it is accurate enough as far as it goes. While the country is not making merry over the downfall of our enemies, and there is no waving of flags or ringing of bells, there is undoubtedly heartfelt gladness and thankfulness that the reign of evil represented by Kaiserism swiftly approaches its inevitable and righteous doom.

A WEEK OF HISTORY.  
Whatever is yet to come, says the *Daily Telegraph*, and there is much before the colossal drama of the war's ending is played out, we shall scarcely see such another week of history as this which now draws to a close. The crash of two great Empires still pounds the ear.

Bulgaria went a month ago, "King Fox" vanishing into oblivion. His son Boris, effeminate and weak, who was suddenly perched upon the vacant throne like a pastboard marionette, has followed his father, and the office of kingship over the Bulgars is being replaced by a peasant Republic. Concurrently with this latest development in the Balkans, comes the conditional surrender of Turkey, and the dismemberment of "the ramshackle Empire" of Austria-Hungary. The Emperor Karl fled the capital, taking with him, according to one report, "14 railway trucks laden with furniture and jewels," all his household gods, in fact; and thus we see in the character of a fugitive, smitten with mortal fear, the heir of a dynasty which was old before there was a Hohenzollern in Brandenburg.

## NEARING THE END.

There remains, therefore, as I write, only Germany with which to deal. Perhaps before this letter reaches you our chief enemy will have gone under, with—as is expected—a crash commensurate to the soaring height of pan-German ambitions. Thus the end of Armageddon draws nigh. We are spectators here, near the centre of things, of "the last act," as Mr. Asquith said the other night in Glasgow, "in one of the greatest dramas of history," adding quite truly, that "the war upon which the curtain is about to fall has been unique and supreme; it is not too much to say that it has cleansed and purified the whole atmosphere of the world."

THE GERMANS are surpassing themselves in vituperation of Austria, and it is natural in the circumstances. It tempts a quotation in passing from Shakespeare, who, as has often been said, knew everything, and seems to have anticipated what has happened in "King John" (Act 3, scene 1) he wrote:

O Austria.  
Thou little valiant, great in villainy!  
Thou ever strong upon the stronger side!  
Hast thou not spoken like thunder on my side?  
Been sworn my soldier? bidding me depend  
Upon thy stars, thy fortune and thy strength?  
And dost thou now fall over to my foes?

## INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The influenza epidemic, to which reference has been made, is raging in town and country, claiming victims alike in the mansion and the cottage. The microbe responsible for this manifestation of the malady is said to be of a more virulent type than any that has ever appeared. It is an enemy alien in every country in Europe; and America is not immune.

As our authorities never seem to do the obvious until an emergency arises, one result of the visitation is to impel the Government to regard with favour the establishment of a Department of Medical Research, with scientific investigators in charge at salaries sufficiently tempting to attract men whose ability would otherwise carry them to Harley Street and £10,000 a year. Meanwhile, we are advised to keep cheerful; and out of a host of suggestions as to the probable origin of the "flu," the most feasible appears to be that it is a widespread because national stamming has been lowered as a result of war worry, overwork, and food rationing.

A FAMOUS ADMIRAL.  
A link with Far Eastern ports, including Hongkong in its early days, has been severed by the death of Admiral Sir Hastings Markham at the age of 76 years. For a number of years following 1856 he was on the China station, and spent a good deal of time as a naval lieutenant chasing and capturing piratical junks, or cutting out the desperadoes in their lairs. Once with a party of 12 sailors and 50 fighting men he attacked and defeated 60 pirates, the battle lasting over four hours, and it was done in such a brilliant and plucky way that young Markham was promptly promoted. He was also at the capture of the Takou Forts, and had a hand in suppressing the Taiping Rebellion.

THE MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE.  
Some little time must elapse before the Allied sea and land forces have made

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## VALOUR OF CZECH WOMEN.

TRUE TO TRADITIONS OF RACE  
HEROINES.

EQUALITY OF THE SEXES.

We know all about the remarkable work of the Czech-Slovak men; how they have by their unconquerable valour re-established the entity of their nation, but little has been written about the Czech-Slovak women.

The Czech-Slovak women are the real basis of the life of the nation. They are working in their homes quietly and industrially with the idea of making them places of rest and cheer for the men after the war. This does not mean, however, that they are indifferent to the political life of their people and the great events which are now making history. From prehistoric times is preserved an interesting story about a war between the Czech-Slovak women and the men. The leader of the women was a famous heroine named Vlasta, and her lieutenant was Sharaka, a girl of great beauty and charm. The men were led by Citrad. A fierce battle ensued in which neither side won the victory; so the women decided to try to gain an advantage by strategy. Sharaka bade her companions bind her to a tree in the forest through which Citrad would pass. They did so, and Citrad, as was expected, as he walked through the forest saw the beautiful girl apparently abandoned by her companions and in distress, was immediately overcome by compassion and love for her. So when she requested him to blow the horn which lay at his feet, he obeyed, whereupon the girl warriors, hidden in the bushes, rushed out and killed him and his attendants.

Citrad's followers gathered a force to avenge the death of their leader and the women were forced to take refuge in castle Devin (Maiden Castle) where a great conflict occurred in which Vlasta and Sharaka were killed.

The Czech-Slovaks believe this story to be a myth but see in it an indication that their nation was already conscious, even in prehistoric days, of the equality of women and men, and this story has become to them a symbol of the freedom of their women.

## STORY OF WOMAN RULER.

Another story which has come down is that of Libusha, a woman who ruled the Czechs, probably in the eighth century. She was beloved by the whole nation because of her just and wise rule. It is recorded that her marriage was brought about in rather a curious manner. In a conflict between two brothers, she was obliged to condemn the elder, who cried out in his wrath: "Woe to the birds into whose nests serpents crawl, and woe to the men whom a woman rule." These words so affected Libusha that she gave up her sovereignty and married Premysl who became the glorious forefather of the Premyslides.

When the Czech-Slovak nation was destroyed and the people led almost to the verge of death, the women became the guardians of the symbols of their nationality—the language which they carefully and secretly preserved. Only in this way was it possible for the Czech-Slovak nation to resurrect itself in the nineteenth century.

Of the women literatures of the race, Bokena Nemcova, although not very well known, was probably the greatest. She was of a frank, sincere, intensely patriotic nature and her words show a prophetic vision of the future when she wrote:

"I would like to be born once more 100 years from now when the whole world and the women also will be free." Her words gain significance from the fact that she was born in 1820. She also wrote: "It rests with the woman to restore the lost paradise of mankind. It is a priceless pearl which lies at the bottom of her own heart and she must enter to find it."

## WOMAN IN WAR WORK.

The real ability of the Czech-Slovak women is characterised by the election of Mrs. Vikova-Kuneticka as deputy to the Czech Diet in Prague. Her election, however, was not recognised by the Austrian Government, which, as they did not acknowledge the equal rights of the Austrian women, could not admit a Czech-Slovak woman.

During the present war the Czech-Slovak women have had to face a serious test. The men were compelled to enter the Austrian army and the majority of them either went over to the Allies or were wounded and killed. Only a small portion of the men remained at home. But this group, at the very outbreak of the war, decided to oppose the Austrian-Hungary Government in every possible way. They refused to subscribe to war loans, they did all they could to prevent the export of food supplies from the Czech-Slovak markets, they arranged strikes and explosions in the munition factories, they spread propaganda among the men who had to leave for the front.

Their wives fulfilled every demand of the crisis. They not only resisted every occasion of food requisition but also helped the Allied prisoners. Many of the Czech-Slovak women were bayoneted by German soldiers because they gave food to Russian prisoners, and when the girls of the High School in Brunn embroidered a beautiful flag to be used by the army that was to be formed the moment the Russian army should enter the Czech-Slovak countries, they were punished in a most cruel manner by the Austrians. Still, the girls and women continued to spread propaganda by leaflets and many of them have been executed.

things safe as far as Turkey is concerned. The submarine bases on the Adriatic and in Turkey have, of course, been closed since both Austria and Turkey are out of the war. The importance of this on freedom of communication with the East is obvious.

As soon as possible, mails will be transported by the Mediterranean route; and we shall not find in the Press the disgusting announcement that letters posted between certain specified dates to or from Hongkong, etc., and this country "have been lost at sea by enemy action." It will be a veritable god-send to business houses both here and in the East. It would be a great mistake to suppose that events in the Near East will relieve the pressure upon British mercantile tonnage. With the Army of Occupation to be fed and maintained there will be heavy pressure upon the Admiralty for some time to come.

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JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMERS      | FROM            | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT | FOR      |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| TJIPANAS ...  | JAVA            | 22nd Dec.            | —                      | —        |
| TJILIWONG ... | KOBE            | 23rd Dec.            | 2nd Dec.               | MACASSAR |
| TJIKINI ...   | AMOY            | 26th Dec.            | 26th Dec.              | BATAVIA  |
| TJIMANOEK ... | AMOY            | 28th Dec.            | 31st Dec.              | BATAVIA  |
| TJILATJAP ... | JAVA & MACASSAR | 4th Jan.             | —                      | —        |

\* Wireless Telegraphy.  
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the  
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Telephone No. 1574.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN

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S.S. "BILLITON" ... On December 22nd.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.  
All Steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Managers,  
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Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

THE COMPANY'S CHARTERED STEAMER

## "KEY WEST"

Will be despatched for SINGAPORE on or about the 23rd DECEMBER.

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Lime Juice

Brings to your lips the juice of the lime fruit.

It is a drink that is always cooling and refreshing. The children love it. Order a few bottles today. Large supplies have been lately shipped from London.

MONTERRAT is sold by all leading Storekeepers.









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Charge carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.  
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C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

| FOR      | STEAMERS   | TO SAYS             |
|----------|------------|---------------------|
| SHANGHAI | "KAIFONG"  | On 20th Dec. 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "SINGAN"   | On 24th Dec. Noon.  |
| SHANGHAI | "SUNNING"  | On 26th Dec. Noon.  |
| SHANGHAI | "TINGCHOW" | On 28th Dec. 3 P.M. |

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 P.M.  
\* The Steamship "HAIHONG" will not call Foochow.

"SAITAN" ... Capt. A. B. Hodgins ... FRIDAY, 27th Dec. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake) Pier.

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General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

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Regular Service Between

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EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern appliances and carry a daily qualified staff.

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## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

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MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamer | Leave Hongkong about | Due at Marseilles about | Due at London about |
|---------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| NORE    | 23rd February.       | 30th March.             | 8th April.          |
| NOVARA  | 9th March.           | 13th April.             | 22nd April.         |

FOR

## BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

| Steamer | Leave Hongkong about | Due Bombay about |
|---------|----------------------|------------------|
| DILWARA | 10th January.        | 27th January.    |

SAILINGS ALSO TO

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| S.S.      | Leave Hongkong about |
|-----------|----------------------|
| * DILWARA | 28th December.       |

Tickets Interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co., between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

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Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Golden as for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSWAMI & D'SILVA, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
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Superintendent.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION                                                             | STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT                              | SAILING DATE |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                                               | tons                                                |              |
| NAHASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                                               | * NIKKO MARU ... 9,800 ... Sat. 21st Dec. 11 A.M.   |              |
| YOKOHAMA                                                                | * KITANO MARU ... 15,980 ... Sat. 18th Jan. 11 A.M. |              |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE                                                   | * SHINCHIKU MARU ... 7,000 Tues. 24th Dec.          |              |
| LONDON or LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID | * YOKOHAMA MARU 12,340 Mon. 30th Dec. at 11 A.M.    |              |
| MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, CEBU, IS. TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY | * TANGO MARU 12,780 Tues. 31st Dec. at 11 A.M.      |              |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL   | * TENSIN MARU ... 8,470 Sat. 4th Jan.               |              |
| BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO                                 |                                                     |              |
| CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON                              |                                                     |              |

\* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

\* Wireless telegraphy.

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Next SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

\* KASHIMA MARU ... Wed. 25th Dec. at 11 A.M.  
\* Omitting Manila, Rangoon.

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| Steamer     | Tons   | Leave Hongkong  |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|
| KOREA MARU  | 20,000 | 17th Jan. 1919. |
| SIRRIA MARU | 20,000 | 30th Jan. "     |
| TENYO MARU  | 22,000 | 8th Feb. "      |

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIACA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamer   | Tons   | Leave Hongkong   |
|-----------|--------|------------------|
| KIYO MARU | 17,300 | Jan. 24th, 1919. |

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GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

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"GANGES MARU" Saturday, 21st December.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.  
"KENKON MARU" Beginning of January, 1919.

BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.  
"TSUBU MARU" Sunday, 29th Dec. at Noon.  
\* Omitting Batavia and Sourabaya.

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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACAMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"MEXICO MARU" Tuesday, 24th December, at 3 P.M.  
"ANABA MARU" Monday, 6th January, 3 P.M.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.  
"AMAKURA MARU" Sunday, 22nd December, at 10 A.M.

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